PARASITOLOGY

Indexing Instructions

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
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PARASITOLOGY
INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS

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PREFACE

Because parasites and infestations by them are of major medical interest, we have compiled this brochure entitled PARASITOLOGY: INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS. Its purpose is to give MEDLARS Analysts hints on the approaches to the indexing and retrieval of articles in the field of parasitology.

The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) category listing parasites contains also non-parasite terms. Therefore, the MEDLARS Analyst will find in this brochure much which is not, strictly speaking, parasitology. Indexing principles and specific indexing instructions here will contain references to all organisms in Subcategory B1, whether parasitic or non-parasitic.

This indexing guide is intended primarily for the use of MEDLARS Analysts at the National Library of Medicine and at MEDLARS and Indexing Centers.

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PARASITOLOGY

INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS

Descriptive Indexing

1. Many scientific names appear in titles. Mark them carefully for the Typist in the usual way. The following general rules on the capitalization of scientific names in zoological and botanical nomenclature will apply to parasitology.

2. All scientific names in the taxonomy will be capitalized except species and variants.

Platyhelminthes	a phylum
Trematoda	a class
Prosostomata	an order
Schistosomatoides	a superfamily
Schistosoma	a genus
Schistosoma mansoni	a genus and a species

3. Species formed from personal names are not capitalized.

Schistosoma mansoni	from Manson
Trypanosoma cruzi	from Cruz

4. Personal names (or initials) following the names of species, such as those of the discoverer or classifier, are capitalized.

Uncinaria lucasi Stiles
Callorhinus ursinus L. (for Linnaeus)

5. Common or derivative terms from scientific names will not be capitalized.

arthropod	but:	Arthropoda
crustacean	but:	Crustacea
nematode	but:	Nematoda
trematode	but:	Trematoda
carnivore	but:	Carnivora

6. In translations, follow the vernacular, using the form the foreign language uses. Do not convert common names to the scientific form and do not convert scientific names to common form.

References and Tools

1. Follow the text for it often identifies the parasite in the title. Scan the text also for the identity of the organism. The author's bibliography is frequently very helpful in indentifying the parasite for indexing.

2. Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary has an excellent coverage of parasites, both human and animal. Since it is a desk tool, it should be used first in attempting to identify the organism if the Indexer fails to determine its identity from the text.

3. Craig and Faust's Clinical Parasitology is excellent. The indexer should be aware, however, that not all parasites encountered in indexing are in Craig and Faust since by definition their coverage is "clinical".

4. Kudo's Protozoology is a MeSH source in this area.

5. Naeve's Nomenclator Zoologicus will be helpful. A sample entry follows. Note that the information leading to correct indexing is found at the end of the entry as arrowed.

Terrapene Merrem 1820, Tent. Syst. Amph., 12, 27.—Rept.
Terrapenne (pro *-pene* Merrem 1820) Gistl 1848, Nat. Thierr., 08.—Rept.
Terraphaps Mathews 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 1, 195.—Aves.
Terraphene (pro *-pene* Merrem 1820) Gray 1825, Ann. Phil., (N.S.) 10, 211.—Rept.
Terratas Blanchard 1886, Traité Zool. Méd., 1, fasc. 2, 418.—Verm. (Cest.).
Terrazetes Jacot 1929, Trans. Amer. micr. Soc., 48, 429.—Arachn.
Terrebellides (pro *Terc-* Sars 1835) Nordgaard 1905, in Nordgaard Bergens Mus. Hydrogr. Invest., 241.—Verm. (Polych.).

6. Hyman's The Invertebrates: Protozoa through Ctenophora is very good. It is in five volumes.

7. The Merck Veterinary Manual is very good for veterinary parasites and parasitic diseases.

8. The Integrated Authority File contains parasites and parasitic diseases with indexing instructions.

9. Webster's unabridged dictionary both the second and third editions is very helpful.

10. Mammalian hosts of parasites figure frequently in parasitology articles. For the correct heading for the mammal use MeSH, the Integrated Authority File or Simpson's Principles of Classification of Mammals.

Indexing Policy

1. Index anatomical or structural details of a parasite under the name of the parasite with the subheading *anatomy & histology. Use *cytology when applicable.

2. Index the life cycle or life history of a parasite under the name of the parasite with the subheading *growth & development. Use METAMORPHOSIS, BIOLOGICAL when applicable.

3. Index the taxonomy of a parasite under the name of the organism with the subheading *classification.

4. Index articles on the host-parasite relationship under the name of the parasite (IM), the name of the host (IM) and ECOLOGY (NIM).

5. The transmission of a parasite from one host to another is not readily handled in indexing at the present time. You may find these terms useful: DISEASE VECTORS, ARTHROPOD VECTORS, INSECT VECTORS, DISEASE RESERVOIRS. Tend to make these parameters IM.

6. Distinguish carefully between articles on the parasite itself and articles on the infection of an animal by the parasite. That is, do not confuse the schistosome Schistosoma mansoni with the disease schistosomiasis mansoni.

If the animal is infected with the parasite (either naturally or experimentally), index under the name of the disease and NOT under the name of the parasite.

If, of course, the article discusses both the parasite and the parasitic disease, index under both. In most articles of this type, probably only one will be IM. As usual, make the point of the article IM and the other concept NIM.

7. The presence of a parasite in a host does not necessarily mean that a disease heading is required. For example, a snail infected with schistosomes does not represent a clinical case of schistosomiasis but is merely SNAILS and SCHISTOSOMA. On the other hand, a dog infected with schistosomes is DOG DISEASES (rather than DOGS) and SCHISTOSOMIASIS.

8. Do not consider as a disease the infection or infestation of an animal lower than vertebrates in the evolutionary scale. An infestation of a crustacean with a nematode will require the headings CRUSTACEA and NEMATODA, not NEMATODE INFECTIONS. In laymen's terms, for indexing purposes we do not care about sick crabs.

9. Index the geographical locality in which parasites or hosts are found under the name of the parasite (IM), and/or the host (IM) and the geographical heading (NIM).

   A typical title reads: Barbulostomum cupuloris from sunfishes in Lake Pontchartrain

   Index: TREMATODA (IM), FISHES (IM) and LOUISIANA (NIM)

10. For indexing instructions on specific parasitic diseases see Appendix III.

SUBHEADINGS

1. All subheadings available to Category B are applicable to parasitology.

2. Use *microbiology with anatomical terms (LIVER *microbiology) and diseases (LIVER DISEASES *microbiology) in reference to only protozoans in Subcategory B1. Do not use it in reference to any organism higher in the evolutionary scheme than PROTOZOA. Thus, while the coordination of LIVER DISEASES *microbiology + PLASMODIUM (a protozoan) is correct, LIVER DISEASES *microbiology + SCHISTOSOMA (a trematode) is wrong.

CHECK TAGS

1. Check the tag Animal Experiments for any heading in Subcategory B1.

2. Check the tag Animal Experiments for any vertebrate animal host.

3. Do not check the tag In Vitro routinely. Use only as directed by the Indexing Manual and within the confines of the MeSH intent.

MAIN HEADINGS

1. Subcategory B1 is available for most parasites encountered in indexing. See Appendix I.

2. Main headings from other categories also frequently useful in indexing parasitology are gathered together in Appendix II.

PROVISIONAL HEADINGS

1. The Provisional Headings applicable to parasitology as of 1969 can be found in Appendix II, following the main headings copied from the MeSH categories. They should be updated as each MeSH Provisional Headings Supplemental List appears.

APPENDIX I

Subcategory B1 contains all the terms for invertebrates showing in general terms generic and higher relationships. Below is a hierarchical array of MeSH terms but it represents a restricted taxonomic display of a very small segment of the Animal Kingdom.

There are many more detailed classifications available to indexers indexing parasitology and invertebrate studies. Even the most cursory analysis shows that they are much too complete for indexing purposes within the desired confines of MeSH. They are, too, more comprehensive than need be for indexing for INDEX MEDICUS since MEDLARS is interested predominantly in those invertebrates which are of medical concern. It would be wasteful to display for you here the complex classifications available in texts in the National Library of Medicine holdings.

For those interested in finer breakdowns, there are several textbooks available in the NLM Reference Section. The book-stacks on B Level contain the QL 353 series where the texts on taxonomy are and QL 362 where the texts on invertebrates are.

The array on the next pages is the working classification for indexing and searching purposes. It shows relationships in more indentions than the category or tree.

Classification of MeSH Headings in Subcategory B1 (Invertebrates)

- INVERTEBRATES
  - ANNELIDA
    - LEECHES
  - ARTHROPODS
    - ARTHROPOD VECTORS
      - INSECT VECTORS
    - ARACHNIDA
      - MITES
        - SARCOPTES SCABIEI
      - SCORPIONS
      - SPIDERS
      - TICKS
    - CRUSTACEA
    - INSECTS
      - ANTS
      - BEDBUGS
      - BEES
      - BEETLES
      - DIPTERA
        - CULICOIDES
        - DROSOPHILA
        - HOUSEFLIES
        - MOSQUITOES
          - AEDES
          - ANOPHELES
          - CULEX
        - PHLEBOTOMUS
        - TSETSE FLIES
      - FLEAS
      - INSECT VECTORS
      - LICE
      - SILKWORMS
      - TRIATOMINAE (Provisional)
  - BRACHIOPODA
  - BRYOZOA
  - CHORDATA
  - COELENTERATA
  - ECHINODERMATA
  - HELMINTHS
    - NEMATODA
      - ASCARIS
      - DIOCTOPHYMA
      - DRACUNCULUS
      - FILARIOIDEA
        - ACANTHOCHEILONEMA
        - LOA
        - MANSONELLA
        - ONCHOCERCA
        - WUCHERERIA
      - HOOKWORMS
        - ANCYLOSTOMA
        - NECATOR
      - MERMITHOIDEA
      - METASTRONGYLOIDEA
      - OESOPHAGOSTOMUM
      - OXYUROIDEA
        - ENTEROBIUS
      - RHABDITOIDEA
        - STRONGYLOIDES
      - SPIRUROIDEA
      - SYNGAMUS
      - TOXOCARA
      - TRICHOSTRONGYLOIDEA
      - TRICHUROIDEA
        - TRICHINELLA
    - NEMATOMORPHA
    - PLATYHELMINTHS

- HELMINTHS (continued)
  - PLATYHELMINTHS
    - CESTODA
      - BERTIELLA
      - DIPHYLLOBOTHRIUM
      - ECHINOCOCCUS
      - TAENIA
    - TREMATODA
      - DICROCOELIUM
      - ECHINOSTOMA
      - FASCIOLA
        - FASCIOLA HEPATICA
      - FASCIOLOPSIS
      - METAGONIMUS
      - OPISTHORCHIS
      - PARAGONIMUS
      - SCHISTOSOMA
    - TURBELLARIA
- MOLLUSCA
  - SNAILS
- PORIFERA
- PROTOZOA
  - CILIATA
    - BALANTIDIUM
    - PARAMECIUM
    - TETRAHYMENA
  - MASTIGOPHORA
    - CHILOMASTIX
    - ENTEROMONAS
    - EUGLENA
    - GIARDIA
    - LEISHMANIA
    - RETORTAMONAS
    - TRICHOMONAS
    - TRYPANOSOMA
  - SARCODINA
    - AMOEBA
    - DIENTAMOEBA
    - ENTAMOEBA
      - ENTAMOEBA HISTOLYTICA
    - IODAMOEBA
  - SPOROZOA
    - EIMERIA
    - ISOSPORA
    - PLASMODIUM
      - PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM
      - PLASMODIUM MALARIAE
      - PLASMODIUM VIVAX
    - SARCOSPORIDIA
    - TOXOPLASMA
  - SUCTORIA

Additional useful invertebrate terms:

ANIMALS, LABORATORY
DISEASE VECTORS
  ARTHROPOD VECTORS
    INSECT VECTORS
PARASITES
PLANKTON
* SHELLFISH (not in Bl; in J)

* SHELLFISH is used by authors as a common term for either CRUSTACEA or MOLLUSCA. In INDEX MEDICUS, SHELLFISH is reserved for the crustacean or mollusk that one eats. Thus, by indexing policy, an article on the anatomy of a lobster is indexed as CRUSTACEA *anatomy & histology; an article on food poisoning from eating lobster is indexed as SHELLFISH (IM), CRUSTACEA (IM) and FOOD POISONING *etiology (IM).

APPENDIX II

Medical Subject Headings Applicable to the Indexing of Parasitology Articles

A13

HEMOLYMPH
MALPIGHIAN TUBULES (Provisional)
Index INSECTS (IM)
or specific insect (IM)
MALPIGHIAN TUBULES (NIM)

B1

See Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), 1969, pages 238-9 and Appendix I

TRIATOMINAE (Provisional)
Index INSECT VECTORS (IM)
or INSECTS (IM)
TRIATOMINAE (NIM)

AMEBIASIS
  Dysentery, Amebic
  Liver Abscess, Amebic
ASCARIASIS
  Larva Migrans, Visceral
CESTODE INFECTIONS
  Cenuriasis
  Cysticercosis
  Diphyllobothriasis
  Dipylidiasis
  Echinococcosis
  Hymenolepiasis
  Monieziasis
  Raillietiniasis
  Sparganosis
  Taeniasis
ECHINOCOCCOSIS
  Echinococcosis, Hepatic
  Echinococcosis, Pulmonary
ECTOPARASITIC INFECTATIONS
  Mite Infestations
  Myiasis
  Pediculosis
  Tick Infestations
FILARIASIS
  Dirofilariasis
HELMINTHIASIS
  Cestode Infections
  Nematode Infections
  Trematode Infections
HOOKWORM INFECTION
  Ancylostomiasis
  Bunostomiasis
  Larva Migrans
INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC
  Dysentery, Amebic
LEISHMANIASIS
  Leishmaniasis, Mucocutaneous
  Leishmaniasis, Visceral
LIVER DISEASES, PARASITIC
  Echinococcosis, Hepatic
  Liver Abscess, Amebic
LUNG DISEASES, PARASITIC
  Echinococcosis, Pulmonary
  Pneumonia, Interstitial Plasma Cell
MALARIA
  Malaria, Avian
MYIASIS
  Hypodermyiasis
NEMATODE INFECTIONS
  Ascariasis
  Aspiculariasis
  Dictyocauliasis
  Dioctophyma Renale Infections
  Dracunculosis
  Filariasis
  Habronemiasis
  Hookworm Infection
  Oesophagostomiasis
  Onchocerciasis
  Oxyuriasis
  Strongyle Infections, Equine
  Strongyloidiasis
  Syngamiasis
  Trichinosis
  Trichostrongyloidiasis
  Trichuriasis

PARASITIC DISEASES
- Ectoparasitic Infestations
- Helminthiasis
- Intestinal Diseases, Parasitic
- Liver Diseases, Parasitic
- Lung Diseases, Parasitic
- Protozoan Infections
- Skin Diseases, Parasitic

PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS
- Amebiasis
- Babesiasis
- Balantidiasis
- Besnoitiasis
- Coccidiosis
- Giardiasis
- Histomoniasis
- Leishmaniasis
- Malaria
- Pneumonia, Interstitial Plasma Cell
- Sarcosporidiosis
- Theileriasis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Trichomonas Infections
- Trypanosomiasis

TOXOPLASMOSIS
- Toxoplasmosis, Animal
- Toxoplasmosis, Congenital
- Toxoplasmosis, Ocular

TREMATODE INFECTIONS
- Clonorchiasis
- Dicrocoeliasis
- Fascioliasis
- Fascioloidiasis
- Opisthorchiasis
- Paragonimiasis
- Schistosomiasis

TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS
- Trichomonas Cystitis
- Trichomonas Prostato-Semino-Vesiculitis
- Trichomonas Urethritis
- Trichomonas Vaginitis

TRYPANOSOMIASIS
- Trypanosomiasis, African
- Trypanosomiasis, Bovine
- Trypanosomiasis, South American

C14

BITES AND STINGS
- Arachnidism
- Insect Bites and Stings
- Snake Bites
- Tick Toxicosis

ASPICULARIASIS
BABESIASIS
BESNOITIASIS
BIRD DISEASES
  Histomoniasis
  Malaria, Avian
  Syngamiasis
CATTLE DISEASES
  Theileriasis
  Trypanosomiasis, Bovine
DICTYOCAULIASIS
DIOCTOPHYMA RENALE INFECTIONS
FASCIOLOIDIASIS
HABRONEMIASIS
HISTOMONIASIS
HORSE DISEASES
  Habronemiasis
  Strongyle Infections, Equine
MALARIA, AVIAN
RODENT DISEASES
  Aspiculariasis
STRONGYLE INFECTIONS, EQUINE
SYNGAMIASIS
THEILERIASIS
TOXOPLASMOSIS, ANIMAL
TRYPANOSOMIASIS, BOVINE

D

AMEBICIDES
  Chiniofon
  Chloroquine
  Diiodohydroxyquin
  Emetine
  Glycobiarsol
  Iodochlorhydroxyquin
  Ipecac
  Paromomycin
  Totaquine
ANTHELMINTICS
  Aspidium
  Bephenium Compounds
  Chenopodium
  Diethylcarbamazine
  Dithiazanine
  Gentian Violet
  Lucanthone
  Pyrvinium Compounds
  Quinacrine
  Santonin
  Stilbamidines
  Suramin
  Tetrachloroethylene
  Thiabendazole
ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS
  Anthelmintics
  Antibiotics
  Antifungal Agents
  Anti-Infective Agents, Local
  Anti-Infective Agents, Urinary
  Antiprotozoal Agents
  Antitubercular Agents
  Antiviral Agents
  Disinfectants
  Sulfonamides
  Sulfones

D

ANTIMALARIALS
  Amodiaquine
  Chloroguanide
  Chloroquine
  Hydroxychloroquine
  Primaquine
  Pyrimethamine
  Quinacrine
  Quinine
ANTIPROTOZOAL AGENTS
  Amebicides
  Antimalarials
  Arsphenamine
  Diiodohydroxyquin
  Furazolidone
  Iodochlorhydroxyquin
  Metronidazole
  Neoarsphenamine
  Oxophenarsine
  Stilbamidines
  Suramin
  Tryparsamide
ANTITRICHOMONAL AGENTS
    (Provisional)
 Index ANTIPROTOZOAL AGENTS (IM)
       TRICHOMONAS *drug effects (IM)
  or   TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS (IM)
       ANTITRICHOMONAL AGENTS (NIM)

CHEMOSTERILANTS (Provisional)
 Index INSECT CONTROL (IM)
   or STERILITY (IM)
       specific organism (IM)
       CHEMOSTERILANTS (NIM)
CHITIN (Provisional)
 Index POLYSACCHARIDES (IM)
       specific organism (IM)
       CHITIN (NIM)
INSECT REPELLENTS
INSECTICIDES
  Benzene Hexachloride
  Chlordan
  DDT
  Dieldrin
  Parathion
  Pyrethrum
  Rotenone
INVERTEBRATE HORMONES
JUVENILE HORMONE (Provisional)
 Index INVERTEBRATE
         HORMONES (IM)
       specific organism (IM)
       JUVENILE HORMONE (NIM)
PESTICIDES
  Herbicides
  Insect Repellents
  Insecticides
  Molluscacides
  Rodenticides

G

DECONTAMINATION
DISEASE RESERVOIRS (not in G; in C1)
ECOLOGY
ENTOMOLOGY
FUMIGATION
INSECT CONTROL
  Mosquito Control
INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE
METAMORPHOSIS, BIOLOGICAL
PARASITOLOGY
PARTHENOGENESIS
REPRODUCTION
SYMBIOSIS

APPENDIX III

Indexing Instructions for Parasites and Parasitic Diseases Not in MeSH

MeSH covers main headings for parasites and parasitic infestations in three ways: 1) it provides both the parasite term (SCHISTOSOMA) and the infestation (SCHISTOSOMIASIS); 2) it provides the parasite (ACANTHOCHEILONEMA) but NOT the infestation (Acanthocheilonemiasis see under NEMATODE INFECTIONS); 3) it provides the infestation (RAILLIETINIASIS) but NOT the parasite (Raillietina see under CESTODA). Cross-references are liberally provided, however, in the absence of one or the other.

For machine retrieval the printed cross-references are not specific enough. Toward maximum specificity in MEDLARS the infestations should be indexed as directed by MeSH, but the specific organism should be pinpointed in indexing so that a coordination of the two can bring forth the specific infestation for a search.

All MeSH cross-references in relation to parasites and parasitic diseases have been gathered together below and indexing instructions have been supplied for complete indexing. These instructions are also available in the Integrated Authority File. This appendix also contains a few additional instructions on several drug groups.

Acanthocephala
Index HELMINTHS (69)

Acanthocephala infection
Index HELMINTHIASIS (69)

acanthocheilonemiasis
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
ACANTHOCHEILONEMA (IM) (69)

acariasis
Index MITE INFESTATIONS (69)

Acarus
Index MITES (69)

Acarus infestation
Index MITE INFESTATIONS (69)

ameba
Index AMOEBA (69)

ameba infection
Index AMEBIASIS (69)

amebiasis, hepatic
Index LIVER ABSCESS, AMEBIC (69)

amebiasis, intestinal
Index DYSENTERY, AMEBIC (69)

amoeba infection
Index AMEBIASIS (69)

amoebiasis
Index AMEBIASIS (69)

Ancylostoma infection
Index ANCYLOSTOMIASIS (69)

Anguillula
Index STRONGYLOIDES (69)

anguilluliasis
Index STRONGYLOIDIASIS (69)

anisakis
Index ASCARIS (69)

antitrichomonal agents
Index ANTIPROTOZOAL AGENTS (IM) (69)
TRICHOMONAS *drug effects (IM) (69) or
TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
ANTITRICHOMONAL AGENTS (NIM) (69)

aphids
Index INSECTS (69)

ascaridiasis
Index ASCARIASIS (69)

Ascaris infection
Index ASCARIASIS (69)

Aspicularis
Index NEMATODA (69)

Aspicularis infection
Index ASPICULARIASIS (69)

Babesia
Index SPOROZOA (69)

Babesia infection
Index BABESIASIS (69)

Balantidium infection
Index BALANTIDIASIS (69)

barnacles
Index CRUSTACEA (69)

Bertiella infection
Index CESTODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
BERTIELLA (IM) (69)

bertielliasis
Index CESTODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
BERTIELLA (IM) (69)

Besnoitia
Index SPOROZOA (69)

Besnoitia infection
Index BESNOITIASIS (69)

Bilharzia
Index SCHISTOSOMA (69)

bilharziasis
see SCHISTOSOMIASIS (69)

black widow (Latrodectus mactans)
Index SPIDERS (69)

blackhead, avian
Index HISTOMONIASIS (69)

blackwater fever
Index MALARIA (69)

Bombyx
Index SILKWORMS (69)

Brugia
Index FILARIOIDEA (69)

Bunostoma
Index HOOKWORM (69)

Bunostoma infection
Index BUNOSTOMIASIS (69)

butterflies
Index INSECTS (69)

Capillaria
Index TRICHUROIDEA (69)

Capillaria infection
Index TRICHURIASIS (69)

celenterates
Index COELENTERATA (69)

centipedes
Index ARTHROPODS (69)

cephalopod
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Chagas' disease
Index TRYPANOSOMIASIS, SOUTH AMERICAN (69)

Cestoda infection
Index CESTODE INFECTION (69)

Cestode
Index CESTODA (69)

chemosterilants
Index INSECT CONTROL (IM) (69) or
STERILITY (IM) (69)
specific organism (IM) (69)
CHEMOSTERILANTS (NIM) (69)

chiggers
Index TROMBICULA (69)

Chilomastix infection
Index PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
CHILOMASTIX (IM) (69)

chitin
Index POLYSACCHARIDES (IM) (69)
specific organism (IM) (69)
CHITIN (NIM) (69)

Ciliata infections
Index PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
CILIATA (IM) (69)

Cimex
Index BEDBUGS (69)

clams
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Clonorchis
Index TREMATODA (69)

Clonorchis infection
Index CLONORCHIASIS (69)

Clonorchis sinensis
Index OPISTHORCHIS (69)

Clonorchis sinesis infection
Index OPISTHORCHIASIS (69)

Coccidia
Index SPOROZOA (69)

Coccidia infection
Index COCCIDIOSIS (69)

Coccidia (Coccidium) infection
Index COCCIDIOSIS (69)

Coccidia (Eimeria) infection
Index COCCIDIOSIS (IM) (69)
EIMERIA (IM) (69)

Coccidia (Isospora) infection
Index COCCIDIOSIS (IM) (69)
ISOSPORA (IM) (69)

cockroach
Index INSECTS (69)

coenuriasis
Index CENURIASIS (69)

Coenurus
Index CESTODA (69)

Coenurus infection
Index CENURIASIS (69)

coral
Index COELENTERATA (69)

corridor disease
Index THEILERIASIS (69)

crab
Index CRUSTACEA (69)

creeping eruption
Index LARVA MIGRANS (69)

crustaceans
Index CRUSTACEA (69)

Ctenophora
Index COELENTERATA (69)

cuttle-fish
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

cyst, hydatid
Index ECHINOCOCCOSIS (69)

Cysticercus
Index TAENIA (69)

Cysticercus infection
Index CYSTICERCOSIS (69)

Dermacentor
Index TICKS (69)

Dictyocaulus
Index NEMATODA (69)

Dictyocaulus infection
Index DICTYOCAULIASIS (69)

Dientamoeba infection
Index AMEBIASIS (IM) (69)
DIENTAMOEBA (IM) (69)

dientamoebiasis
Index AMEBIASIS (IM) (69)
DIENTAMOEBA (IM) (69)

Dioctophyma infection
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
DIOCTOPHYMA (IM) (69)
or
DIOCTOPHYMA RENALE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)

Dipetalonema
Index ACANTHOCHEILONEMA (69)

Diphyllobothrium infection
Index DIPHYLLOBOTHRIASIS (69)

Dipylidium
Index CESTODA (69)

Dipylidium infection
Index DIPYLIDIASIS (69)

Dirofilaria infection
Index DIROFILARIASIS (69)

distomiasis
Index TREMATODE INFECTIONS (69)
or
specific trematode infection

Distomum heterophyes
Index TREMATODA (69)

dourine
Index TRYPANOSOMIASIS (69)

Dracunculus infection
Index DRACUNCULOSIS (69)

dytiscus
Index BEETLES (69)

East Coast fever
Index THEILERIASIS (69)

Echinochasmus
Index TREMATODA (69)

Echinococcus infection
Index ECHINOCOCCOSIS (69)

Echinococcus infection of liver
Index ECHINOCOCCOSIS, HEPATIC (69)

Echinococcus infection of lung
Index ECHINOCOCCOSIS, PULMONARY (69)

Echinostoma infection
Index TREMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
ECHINOSTOMA (IM) (69)

echinostomiasis
Index TREMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
ECHINOSTOMA (IM) (69)

ectoparasite
Index PARASITES (69)

ectoparasite infections
Index ECTOPARASITIC INFECTIONS (69)

Eimeria infection
Index COCCIDIOSIS (IM) (69)
EIMERIA (IM) (69)

elaeophoriasis
Index FILARIASIS (69)

elephantiasis
Index FILARIASIS (69)
or
LYMPHEDEMA(69) if non-parasitic

Embadomonas
Index RETORTAMONAS (69)

Endamoeba histolytica
Index ENTAMOEBA HISTOLYTICA (69)

Endolimax
Index SARCODINA (69)

Entamoeba histolytica infection
Index AMEBIASIS (68)

entamoebiasis
Index AMEBIASIS (69)

enterobiasis
Index OXYURIASIS (IM) (69)
ENTEROBIUS (IM) (69)

Enterobius infection
Index OXYURIASIS (IM) (69)
ENTEROBIUS (IM) (69)

enterohepatitis, avian
Index HISTOMONIASIS (69)

Himasthla
Index TREMATODA (69)

Hirudinea
Index LEECHES (69)

Histomonas
Index MASTIGOPHORA (69)

Histomonas infection
Index HISTOMONIASIS (69)

hornets
Index INSECTS (69)

hydatid cyst
Index ECHINOCOCCOSIS (69)

hydatidosis
Index ECHINOCOCCOSIS (69)

Hydra
Index COELENTERATA (69)

Hydrozoa
Index COELENTERATA (69)

Hymenolepis
Index CESTODA (69)

Hymenolepis infection
Index HYMENOLEPIASIS (69)

Hypoderma
Index DIPTERA (69)

Hypoderma infection
Index HYPODERMYIASIS (69)

ichneumon
Index DIPTERA (69)

Inermicapsifer
Index CESTODA (69)

Iodamoeba infection
Index AMEBIASIS (IM) (69)
IODAMOEBA (IM) (69)

iodamoebiasis
Index AMEBIASIS (IM) (69)
IODAMOEBA (IM) (69)

Isospora infections
Index COCCIDIOSIS (IM) (69)
ISOSPORA (69)

jellyfish
Index COELENTERATA (69)

juvenile hormone
Index INVERTEBRATE HORMONES (IM) (69)
specific organism (IM) (69)
JUVENILE HORMONE (NIM) (69)

kala-azar
Index LEISHMANIASIS, VISCERAL (69)

Lamblia
Index GIARDIA (69)

lambliasis
Index GIARDIASIS (69)

Latrodectus mactans
Index SPIDERS (69)

Leishmania infection
Index LEISHMANIASIS (69)

leishmaniasis americana
Index LEISHMANIASIS, MUCOCUTANEOUS (69)

lice infestation
Index PEDICULOSIS (69)

Loa infection
Index FILARIASIS (IM) (69)
LOA (IM) (69)

loaiasis
Index FILARIASIS (IM) (69)
LOA (IM) (69)

lobster
Index CRUSTACEA (69)

louse
Index LICE (69)

louse infestation
see PEDICULOSIS (69)

lungworm
Index NEMATODA (69) or
specific nematode

lungworm infection
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (69) or
specific nematode infection
(69)

mal de caderas
Index TRYPANOSOMIASIS (69)

malpighian tubules
Index INSECTS (IM) (69) or
specific insect (IM) (69)
MALPIGHIAN TUBULES (NIM) (69)

mange
Index MITE INFESTATIONS (69)

mange, sarcoptic
Index SCABIES (69)

Mansonella infection
Index FILARIASIS (IM) (69)
MANSONELLA (IM) (69)

mansonelliasis
Index FILARIASIS (IM) (69)
MANSONELLA (IM) (69)

Mastigophora infections
Index MASTIGOPHORA (IM) (69)
PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (IM) (69)

Medusa
Index COELENTERATA (69)

Mermithoidea infections
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
MERMITHOIDEA (IM) (69)

metagonimiasis
Index TREMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
METAGONIMUS (IM) (69)

Metagonimus infection
Index TREMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
METAGONIMUS (IM) (69)

Metastrongyloidea infections
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
METASTRONGYLOIDEA (IM) (69)

Microfilaria
Index FILARIOIDEA (69)

Microfilaria diurna
Index LOA (69)

midge
Index DIPTERA (69)

millipedes
Index ARTHROPODS (69)

mollusks
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Moniezia
Index CESTODA (69)

Moniezia infection
Index MONIEZIASIS (69)

moths
Index INSECTS (69)

Multiceps
Index CESTODA (69)

mussels
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

nagana
Index TRYPANOSOMIASIS, AFRICAN (69)

nautilus
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Necator infection
Index HOOKWORM INFECTION (IM) (69)
NECATOR (IM) (69)

necatoriasis
Index HOOKWORM INFECTION (IM) (69)
NECATOR (IM) (69)

nemathelminths
Index NEMATOMORPHA (69)
or
NEMATODA (69)

Nematomorpha infections
Index HELMINTHIASIS (IM) (69)
NEMATOMORPHA (IM) (69)

Nemertina
Index HELMINTHS (69)

Nyctotherus
Index CILIATA (69)

octopus
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Oesophagostomum infection
Index OESOPHAGOSTOMIASIS (69)

Onchocerca infection
Index ONCHOCERCIASIS (69)

Opisthorchis infection
Index OPISTHORCHIASIS (69)

oriental sore
Index LEISHMANIASIS (69)

Ostertagiasis
Index TRICHOSTRONGYLOIDIASIS (69)

Oxyuris vermicularis
Index ENTEROBIUS (69)

Oxyuris vermicularis infection
Index ENTEROBIUS (IM) (69)
OXYURIASIS (IM) (69)

Oxyuroidea infection
Index OXYURIASIS (69)

oysters
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Paragonimus infection
Index PARAGONIMIASIS (69)

parasitemia
Index PARASITIC DISEASES (IM) (69)
or PARASITES (IM) (69) and
BLOOD (IM) (69)

parasiticides
Index ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (IM)
(69)
PARASITES *drug effects (IM)
(69) or
PARASITIC DISEASES *drug
therapy (IM) (69)

Parazoa
Index Porifera (69)

Paryphostomum
Index TREMATODA (69)

Pediculi
Index LICE (69)

Periplaneta (cockroach)
Index INSECTS (69)

periwinkle
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

Physalia
Index COELENTERATA (69)

Piroplasma
Index PROTOZOA (69)

piroplasmosis
Index BABESIASIS (69)

planarians
TURBELLARIA (69)

Plasmodium infections
Index MALARIA (69)

Plasmodium falciparum infection
Index MALARIA (IM) (69)
PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM (IM) (69)

Plasmodium malariae infection
Index MALARIA (IM) (69)
PLASMODIUM MALARIAE (IM) (69)

Plasmodium vivax infection
Index MALARIA (IM) (69)
PLASMODIUM VIVAX (IM) (69)

platyhelminth infections
Index TREMATODE INFECTIONS (69) or
CESTODE INFECTIONS (69)

Pneumocystis carinii
Index PROTOZOA (69)

Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
Index PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL
PLASMA CELL (69)

polychetes
Index ANNELIDA (69)

Polyzoa
Index BRYOZOA (69)

Portuguese man-of-war
Index COELENTERATA (69)

prawn
Index CRUSTACEA (69)

Protozoa infections
Index PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (69)

Raillietina
Index CESTODA (69)

Raillietina infection
Index RAILLIETINIASIS (69)

Retortamonas infection
Index PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
RETORTAMONAS (IM) (69)

Rhabditoidea infections
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
RHABDITOIDEA (IM) (69)

Rhizopoda
Index SARCODINA (69)

ribbon worms (Nemertina)
Index HELMINTHS (69)

round worms
Index NEMATODES (69)

sand-dollar
Index ECHINODERMATA (69)

sandflies
Index PHLEBOTOMUS (69)

Sarcocystis
Index SARCOSPORIDIA (69)

Sarcocystis infection
Index SARCOSPORIDIOSIS (69)

Sarcodina infections
Index PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
SARCODINA (IM) (69)

Sarcoptes scabiei infestation
Index SCABIES (69)

Sarcosporidia infection
Index SARCOSPORIDIOSIS (69)

screw worm infection
Index MYIASIS (69)

sea anemones
Index COELENTERATA (69)

seafood
Index SHELLFISH (IM) (69)
CRUSTACEA (IM) (69) or
MOLLUSCA (IM) (69)

sea urchin
Index ECHINODERMATA (69)

setariasis
Index FILARIASIS (69)

shrimp
Index CRUSTACEA (69)

silver fish
Index INSECTS (69)

sleeping sickness
Index ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC (69)
or
TRYPANOSOMIASIS, AFRICAN (69)

slug
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

spider bite
Index ARACHNIDISM (69)

sponges
Index PORIFERA (69)

Spongiida
Index PORIFERA (69)

Sporozoa infections
Index PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS (IM) (69)
SPOROZOA (IM) (69)

squid
Index MOLLUSCA (69)

starfish
Index ECHINODERMATA (69)

Stephanurus dentatus infection
Index NEMATODE INFECTIONS (69)

Strongyloides infection
Index STRONGYLOIDIASIS (69)

strongylosis, equine
Index STRONGYLE INFECTIONS,
EQUINE (69)

sweating sickness
Index TICK TOXICOSIS (69)

Syngamus infection
Index SYNGAMIASIS (69)

Syphacia
Index OXYUROIDEA (69)

Taenia infection
Index TAENIASIS (69)

Taeniarhynchus
Index TAENIA (69)

Taeniorhyncus
Index MOSQUITOES (69)

tapeworm infection
Index CESTODE INFECTIONS (69)

tapeworms
Index CESTODA (69)

Telosporidia
Index SPOROZOA (69)

termites
Index INSECTS (69)

Texas cattle fever
Index BABESIASIS (IM) (69)
CATTLE DISEASES (IM) (69)

Theileria
Index SPOROZOA (69)

Theileria infection
Index THEILERIASIS (69)

Thelazia
Index SPIRUROIDEA (69)

tick bite
Index TICK TOXICOSES (69)

tick paralysis
Index TICK TOXICOSES (69)

toxascariasis
Index ASCARIASIS (69)

Toxocara infection
Index ASCARIASIS (IM) (69)
TOXOCARA (IM) (69)

treponemacides
Index ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (IM) (69)
TREPONEMA *drug effects (IM) (69) or
TREPONEMAL INFECTIONS *drug therapy (IM) (69)

Triatominae
Index INSECTS (IM) (69) or
INSECT VECTORS (IM) (69) and
TRIATOMINAE (NIM) (69)

Trichina
Index TRICHINELLA (69)

Trichina infection
Index TRICHINOSIS (69)

Trichinella infection
Index TRICHINOSIS (69)

trichinelliasis
Index TRICHINOSIS (69)

Trichinelloidea
Index TRICHUROIDEA (69)

trichocephaliasis
Index TRICHURIASIS (69)

Trichocephalus
Index TRICHUROIDEA (69)

trichomonacides
Index ANTIPROTOZOAL AGENTS (IM) (69)
TRICHOMONAS *drug effects (IM) (69) or
TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS *drug therapy (IM) (69)

Trichostrongyloidea infection
Index TRICHOSTRONGYLOIDIASIS (69)

trichostrongylosis
Index TRICHOSTRONGYLOIDIASIS (69)

Trichuris
Index TRICHUROIDEA (69)

Trichuris infection
Index TRICHURIASIS (69)

Trichuroidea infections
Index TRICHURIASIS (69)

Troglotrema
Index TREMATODA (69)

Trombicula
Index MITES (69)

trombiculiasis
Index MITE INFESTATIONS (69)

tunicate
Index CHORDATA (69)

Tylenchoidea
Index NEMATODA (69)

Uncinaria americana
Index NECATOR (69)

Uncinaria americana infections
Index NECATOR (IM) (69)
HOOKWORM INFECTIONS (IM) (69)

uncinariasis
Index HOOKWORM INFECTION (IM) (69)
NECATOR (IM) (69)

vectors
Index DISEASE VECTORS (IM) (69) or
ARTHROPOD VECTORS (IM) (69) or
INSECT VECTORS (IM) (69)
and
specific host (IM) (69)
specific vector (IM) (69)

wasps
Index INSECTS (69)

Watsonius
Index TREMATODA (69)

Wuchereria infection
Index FILARIASIS (IM) (69)
WUCHERERIA (IM) (69)

Yokogawa's fluke
Index METAGONIMUS (69)

Zooflagellata
Index MASTIGOPHORA (69)

Zoomastigina
Index MASTIGOPHORA (69)

APPENDIX IV

The following list gives MeSH pairs of parasite headings with their corresponding disease headings

AMOEBA
AMEBIASIS

ANCYLOSTOMA
ANCYLOSTOMIASIS

ASCARIS
ASCARIASIS

BALANTIDIUM
BALANTIDIASIS

CESTODA
CESTODE INFECTIONS

DICROCOELIUM
DICROCOELIASIS

DIPHYLLOBOTHRIUM
DIPHYLLOBOTHRIASIS

DIPTERA
MYIASIS

DRACUNCULUS
DRACUNCULOSIS

ECHINOCOCCUS
ECHINOCOCCOSIS

FASCIOLA
FASCIOLIASIS

FILARIOIDEA
FILARIASIS

GIARDIA
GIARDIASIS

HELMINTHS
HELMINTHIASIS

HOOKWORMS
HOOKWORM INFECTION

LEISHMANIA
LEISHMANIASIS

LICE
PEDICULOSIS

MITE
MITE INFESTATIONS

NEMATODA
NEMATODE INFECTIONS

OESOPHAGOSTOMUM
OESOPHAGOSTOMIASIS

ONCHOCERCA
ONCHOCERCIASIS

OPISTHORCHIS
OPISTHORCHIASIS

OXYUROIDEA
OXYURIASIS

PARAGONIMUS
PARAGONIMIASIS

PARASITES
PARASITIC DISEASES

PROTOZOA
PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS

SARCOPTES SCABIEI
SCABIES

SARCOSPORIDIA
SARCOSPORIDIOSIS

SCHISTOSOMA
SCHISTOSOMIASIS

STRONGYLOIDES
STRONGYLOIDIASIS

SYNGAMUS
SYNGAMIASIS

TAENIA
TAENIASIS

TICKS
TICK INFESTATIONS

TOXOPLASMA
TOXOPLASMOSIS

TREMATODA
TREMATODE INFECTIONS

TRICHOMONAS
TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS

TRICHOSTRONGYLOIDEA
TRICHOSTRONGYLOIDIASIS

TRICHUROIDEA
TRICHURIASIS

TRYPANOSOMA
TRYPANOSOMIASIS

APPENDIX V

Parasitology Journal Coverage in INDEX MEDICUS

This is a list of journals from the field of parasitology indexed in INDEX MEDICUS. The titles have been extracted from the Subject Listing of the LIST OF JOURNALS INDEXED IN INDEX MEDICUS (LJI) from under the entries "Microbiology", "Tropical Medicine" and "Communicable Diseases."

The list of journals here will be of greater value to searchers and users of MEDLARS products than to indexers. For this reason, we are citing for each journal title, the journal title code (JTC) which is used for searching the MEDLARS magnetic tapes for specific journals.

As in the LJI, the s) preceding a title indicates a journal indexed selectively.

Journal Title	Abbreviation	Journal Title Code
ANNALS of TROPICAL MEDICINE and PARASITOLOGY (Liverpool)	Ann Trop Med Parasit	68E
ARCHIVIO ITALIANO di SCIENZE MEDICHE TROPICALI e di PARASSITOLOGIA (Roma)	Arch Ital Sci Med Trop	7N4
BOLETIN CHILENO de PARASITOLOGIA (Santiago)	Bol Chile Parasit	ACO
BULLETIN of the CALCUTTA SCHOOL of TROPICAL MEDICINE	Bull Calcutta Sch Trop Med	BDS
BULLETIN of ENDEMIC DISEASES (Baghdad)	Bull Endem Dis (Baghdad)	BF4
BULLETIN de la SOCIETE MEDICALE d'AFRIQUE NOIRE de LANGUE FRANCAISE (Dakar)	Bull Soc Med Afr Noire Lang Franc	C15
BULLETIN de la SOCIETE de PATHOLOGIE EXOTIQUE et de SES FILIALES (Paris)	Bull Soc Path Exot	C4G
DERMATOLOGIA INTERNATIONALIS (Philadelphia)	Derm Int	E29
EAST AFRICAN MEDICAL JOURNAL (Nairobi)	E Afr Med J	ECT
EXPERIMENTAL PARASITOLOGY (New York)	Exp Parasit	EQP
GIORNALE di MALATTIE INFETTIVE e PARASSITARIE (Torino)	G Mal Infett	FD7

	Journal Title	Abbreviation	Title Code
	BOLETIN CHILENO de PARASITOLOGIA (Santiago)	Bol Chile Parasit	ACO
	BULLETIN of the CALCUTTA SCHOOL of TROPICAL MEDICINE	Bull Calcutta Sch Trop Med	BDS
	BULLETIN of ENDEMIC DISEASES (Baghdad)	Bull Endem Dis (Baghdad)	BF4
	BULLETIN de la SOCIETE MEDICALE d'AFRIQUE NOIRE de LANGUE FRANCAISE (Dakar)	Bull Soc Med Afr Noire Lang Franc	C15
	BULLETIN de la SOCIETE de PATHOLOGIE EXOTIQUE et de SES FILIALES (Paris)	Bull Soc Path Exot	C4G
	DERMATOLOGIA INTERNATIONALIS (Philadelphia)	Derm Int	E29
	EAST AFRICAN MEDICAL JOURNAL (Nairobi)	E Afr Med J	ECT
	EXPERIMENTAL PARASITOLOGY (New York)	Exp Parasit	EQP
	GIORNALE di MALATTIE INFETTIVE e PARASSITARIE (Torino)	G Mal Infett	FD7
	INTERNATIONAL REVIEW of TROPICAL MEDICINE (New York)	Int Rev Trop Med	GUL
s)	JOURNAL of HELMINTHOLOGY (London)	J Helminth	IBR
s)	JOURNAL of PARASITOLOGY (Colorado Springs)	J Parasit	JL3
s)	JOURNAL of PROTOZOOLOGY (New York)	J Protozool	JT3
	JOURNAL of TROPICAL MEDICINE and HYGIENE (London)	J Trop Med Hyg	KAV

	Journal Title	Abbreviation	Journal Title Code
	INTERNATIONAL REVIEW of TROPICAL MEDICINE (New York)	Int Rev Trop Med	GUL
s)	JOURNAL of HELMINTHOLOGY (London)	J Helminth	IBR
s)	JOURNAL of PARASITOLOGY (Colorado Springs)	J Parasit	JL3
s)	JOURNAL of PROTOZOOLOGY (New York)	J Protozool	JT3
	JOURNAL of TROPICAL MEDICINE and HYGIENE (London)	J Trop Med Hyg	KAV
	JOURNAL of TROPICAL PEDIATRICS and AFRICAN CHILD HEALTH (Kampala)	J Trop Pediat	KBB
	MEDICAL JOURNAL of MALAYA (Singapore)	Med J Malaya	M2M
	MEDICINA TROPICAL (Madrid)	Med Trop (Madrid)	MHA
	MEDITSINSKAIA PARAZITOLOGIIA i PARAZITARNYE BOLEZNI (Moskva)	Med Parazit (Moskva)	M72
s)	MEMORIAS do INSTITUTO OSWALDO CRUZ (Rio de Janeiro)	Mem Inst Cruz	MRY
s)	MEMORIAS do INSTITUTO BUTANTAN (Sao Paulo)	Mem Inst Butantan	MRI

Journal Title	Abbreviation	Journal Title Code
MICROBIOLOGIA, PARAZITOLOGIA, EPIDEMI-OLGIA (Bucuresti)	Microbiologia (Bucur)	MXQ
s) PARASITOLOGY (London)	Parasitology	ORO
REVISTA BRASILEIRA de MALARIOLOGIA e DOENCAS TROPICAIS (Rio de Janeiro)	Rev Brasil Malar	RI9
REVISTA ECUATORIANA de HIGIENE y MEDICINA TROPICAL (Guayaquil)	Rev Ecuat Hig	RRL
REVISTA do INSTITUTO de MEDICINA TROPICAL de SAO PAULO	Rev Inst Med Trop S Paulo	S9D
REVISTA de INVESTIGACION en SALUD PUBLICA (Mexico)	Rev Invest Salud Publica	SCY
REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA de MICROBIOLOGIA y PARASITOLOGIA (Mexico)	Rev Lat Amer Microbiol	SEP
RIVISTA di MALARIOLOGIA (Roma)	Riv Malar	TN5
s) RIVISTA di PARASSITOLOGIA (Roma)	Riv Parassit	TQP
TRANSACTIONS of the ROYAL SOCIETY of TROPICAL MEDICINE and HYGIENE (London)	Trans Roy Soc Trop Med Hyg	WBU

Journal Title	Abbreviation	Journal Title Code
TROPICAL DISEASES BULLETIN (London)	Trop Dis Bull	WG6
TROPICAL and GEOGRAPHICAL MEDICINE (Haarlem)	Trop Geogr Med	WGJ
WIADOMOSCI PARAZYTOLOGICZNE (Wroclaw)	Wiad Parazyt	XOF
s) ZEITSCHRIFT fur PARASITENKUNDE (Berlin)	Z Parasitenk	XZE
ZEITSCHRIFT fur TROPENMEDIZIN und PARASITOLOGIE (Stuttgart)	Z Tropenmed Parasit	Y12
ZENTRALBLATT fur BAKTERIOLOGIE, PARASITENKUNDE, INFEKTIONSKRANKHEITEN und HYGIENE; ERSTE ABTEILUNG: ORIGINALE (Stuttgart)	Zbl Bakt [Orig]	Y4Y
ZENTRALBLATT fur BAKTERIOLOGIE, PARASITENKUNDE, INFEKTIONSKRANHEITEN und HYGIENE; ZWEITE (NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHE) ABTEILUNG: ALLGEMEINE, LANDWIRTSHCAFTLICHE u. TECHNISCHE MIKROBIOLOGIE (Jena)	Zbl Bakt [Naturwiss]	Y4T